

FDS8958A

Dual N & P-Channel PowerTrench® MOSFET

General Description

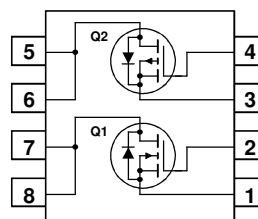
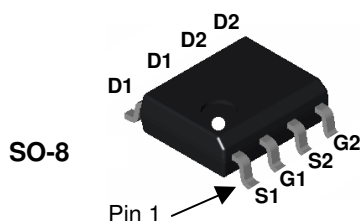
These dual N- and P-Channel enhancement mode power field effect transistors are produced using Fairchild Semiconductor's advanced PowerTrench process that has been especially tailored to minimize on-state resistance and yet maintain superior switching performance.

These devices are well suited for low voltage and battery powered applications where low in-line power loss and fast switching are required.



Features

- **Q1:** N-Channel
7.0A, 30V $R_{DS(on)} = 0.028\Omega @ V_{GS} = 10V$
 $R_{DS(on)} = 0.040\Omega @ V_{GS} = 4.5V$
- **Q2:** P-Channel
-5A, -30V $R_{DS(on)} = 0.052\Omega @ V_{GS} = -10V$
 $R_{DS(on)} = 0.080\Omega @ V_{GS} = -4.5V$
- Fast switching speed
- High power and handling capability in a widely used surface mount package



Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Q1	Q2	Units
V_{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	30	30	V
V_{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	± 20	± 20	V
I_D	Drain Current - Continuous (Note 1a)	7	-5	A
	- Pulsed	20	-20	
P_D	Power Dissipation for Dual Operation	2	2	W
	Power Dissipation for Single Operation (Note 1a)	1.6	1.6	
	(Note 1c)	0.9	0.9	
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy (Note 3)	54	13	mJ
T_J, T_{STG}	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Characteristics

$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1a)	78	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case (Note 1)	40	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device Marking	Device	Reel Size	Tape width	Quantity
FDS8958A	FDS8958A	13"	12mm	2500 units

Electrical Characteristics $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Off Characteristics							
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = -250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	Q1 Q2	30 -30			V
$\frac{\Delta BV_{DSS}}{\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, Referenced to 25°C $I_D = -250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, Referenced to 25°C	Q1 Q2		25 -23		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 24\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ $V_{DS} = -24\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	Q1 Q2			1 -1	μA
I_{GSSF}	Gate-Body Leakage, Forward	$V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$	All			100	nA
I_{GSSR}	Gate-Body Leakage, Reverse	$V_{GS} = -20\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$	All			-100	nA

On Characteristics (Note 2)

$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = -250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	Q1 Q2	1 -1	1.9 -1.7	3 -3	V
$\frac{\Delta V_{GS(th)}}{\Delta T_J}$	Gate Threshold Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, Referenced to 25°C $I_D = -250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, Referenced to 25°C	Q1 Q2		-4.5 4.5		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 7\text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 7\text{ A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS} = 4.5\text{ V}, I_D = 6\text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}, I_D = -5\text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}, I_D = -5\text{ A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS} = -4.5\text{ V}, I_D = -4\text{ A}$	Q1 Q2		19 27 24 42 57 65	28 42 40 52 78 80	$\text{m}\Omega$
$I_{D(on)}$	On-State Drain Current	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 5\text{ V}$ $V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}, V_{DS} = -5\text{ V}$	Q1 Q2	20 -20			A
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = 5\text{ V}, I_D = 7\text{ A}$ $V_{DS} = -5\text{ V}, I_D = -5\text{ A}$	Q1 Q2		25 10		S

Dynamic Characteristics

C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	Q1 $V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$	Q1 Q2		575 528		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	Q2 $V_{DS} = -15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$	Q1 Q2		145 132		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		Q1 Q2		65 70		pF
R_G	Gate Resistance	$V_{GS} = 15\text{ mV}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$	Q1 Q2		2.1 6.0		Ω

Electrical Characteristics (continued) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

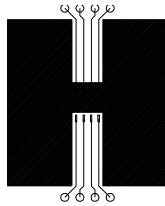
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Switching Characteristics (Note 2)							
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	Q1 $V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}$, $I_D = 1\text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$, $R_{GEN} = 6\ \Omega$	Q1		8	16	ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time		Q2		7	14	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	Q2 $V_{DD} = -15\text{ V}$, $I_D = -1\text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}$, $R_{GEN} = 6\ \Omega$	Q1		5	10	ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time		Q2		13	24	
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	Q1 $V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}$, $I_D = 7\text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$	Q1		23	37	ns
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		Q2		14	25	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge	Q2 $V_{DS} = -15\text{ V}$, $I_D = -5\text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}$	Q1		3	6	ns
			Q2		9	17	
			Q1		10.7	26	nC
			Q2		9.6	13	
			Q1		1.7		nC
			Q2		2.2		
			Q1		2.1		nC
			Q2		1.7		

Drain-Source Diode Characteristics and Maximum Ratings

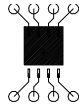
I_S	Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current		Q1			1.3	A
			Q2			-1.3	
V_{SD}	Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $I_S = 1.3\text{ A}$ (Note 2)	Q1		0.75	1.2	V
		$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $I_S = -1.3\text{ A}$ (Note 2)	Q2		-0.88	-1.2	
t_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	Q1 $I_F = 7\text{ A}$, $dI_F/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	Q1		19		nS
			Q2		19		
Q_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	Q2 $I_F = -5\text{ A}$, $dI_F/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	Q1		9		nC
			Q2		6		

Notes:

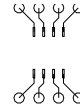
1. $R_{\theta JA}$ is the sum of the junction-to-case and case-to-ambient thermal resistance where the case thermal reference is defined as the solder mounting surface of the drain pins. $R_{\theta JC}$ is guaranteed by design while $R_{\theta CA}$ is determined by the user's board design.



a) 78°/W when mounted on a 0.5 in² pad of 2 oz copper



b) 125°/W when mounted on a .02 in² pad of 2 oz copper



c) 135°/W when mounted on a minimum pad.

Scale 1 : 1 on letter size paper

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs , Duty Cycle < 2.0%
3. Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 3\text{ mH}$, $I_{AS} = 6\text{ A}$, $V_{DD} = 30\text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ (Q1).
Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 3\text{ mH}$, $I_{AS} = 3\text{ A}$, $V_{DD} = 30\text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ (Q2).

Typical Characteristics: Q1 (N-Channel)

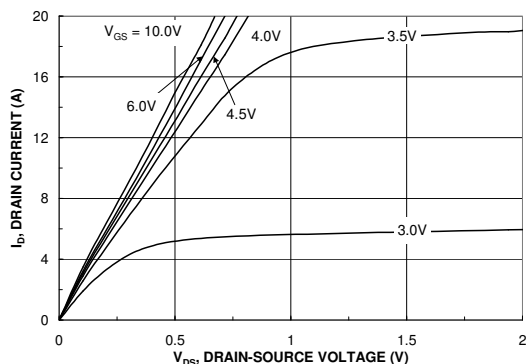


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics.

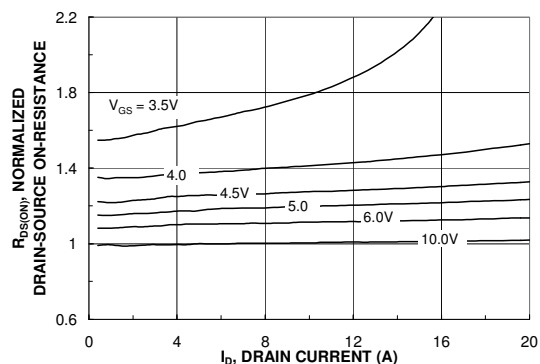


Figure 2. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Gate Voltage.

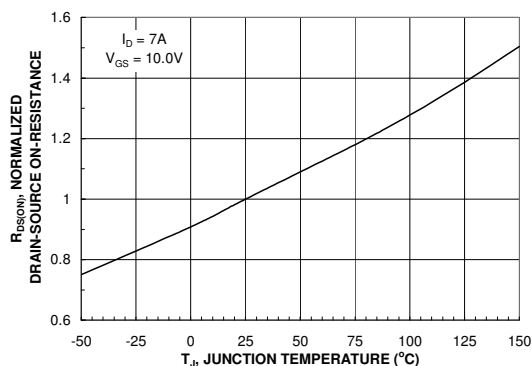


Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

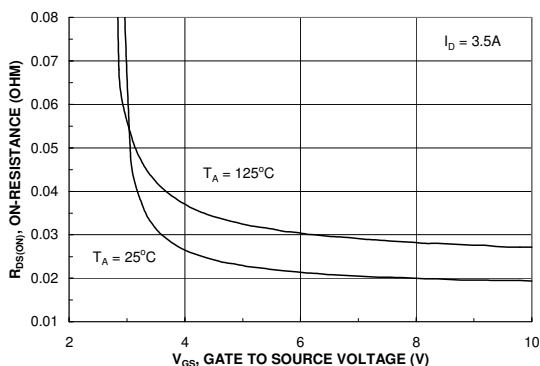


Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Gate-to-Source Voltage.

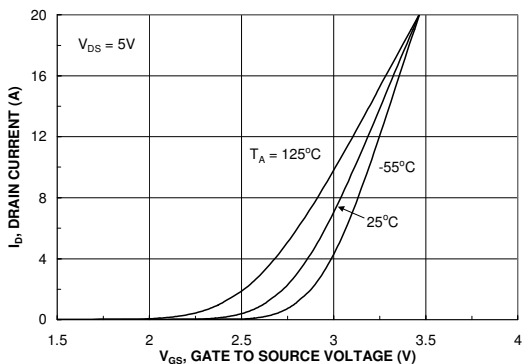


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics.

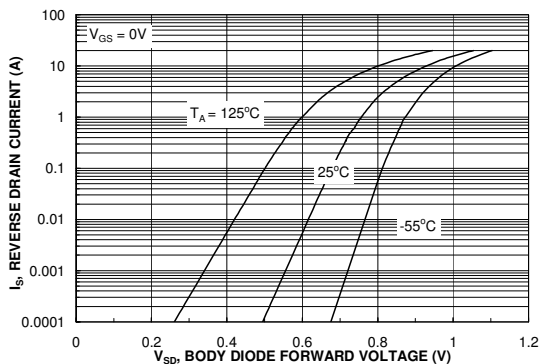


Figure 6. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Source Current and Temperature.

Typical Characteristics: Q1 (N-Channel)

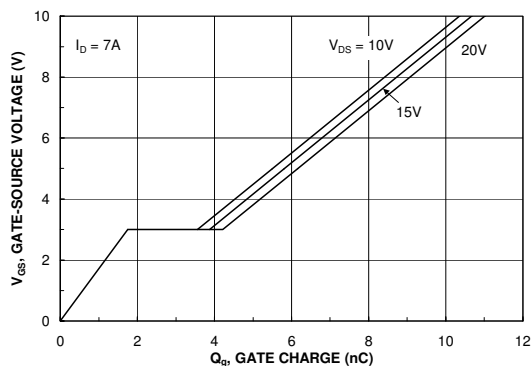


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics.

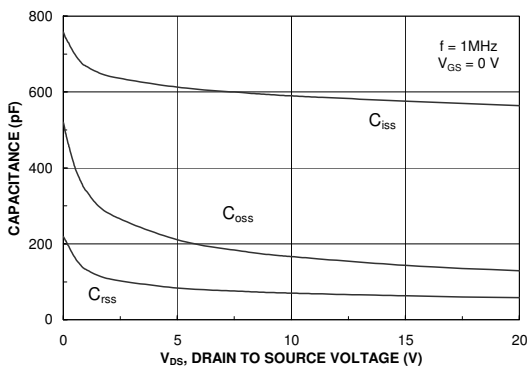


Figure 8. Capacitance Characteristics.

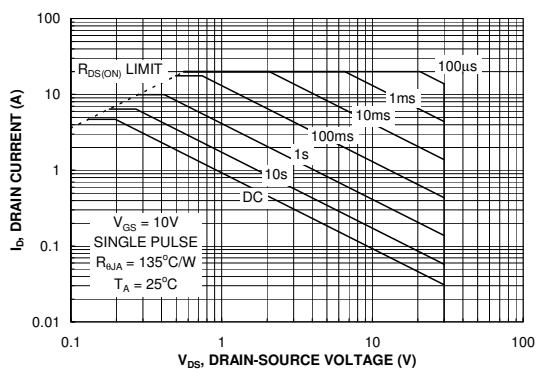


Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area.

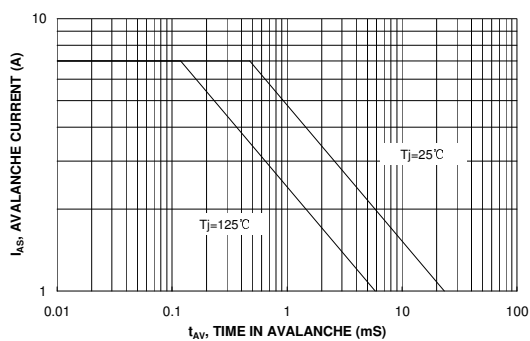


Figure 10. Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability Figure

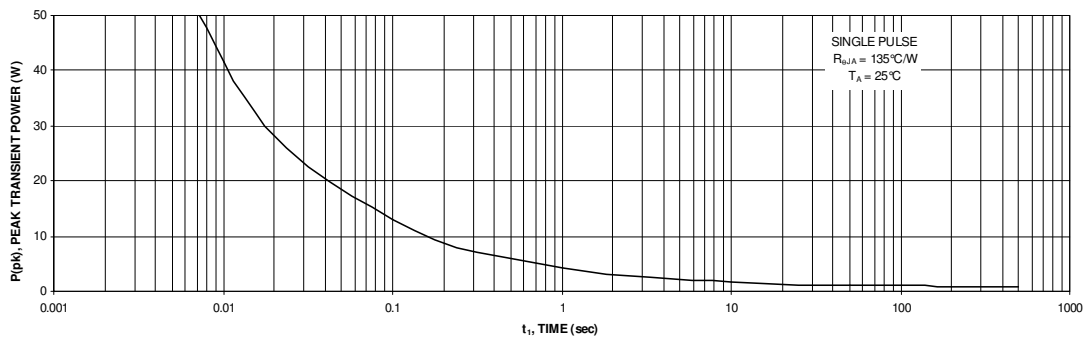


Figure 11. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation.

Typical Characteristics: Q2 (P-Channel)

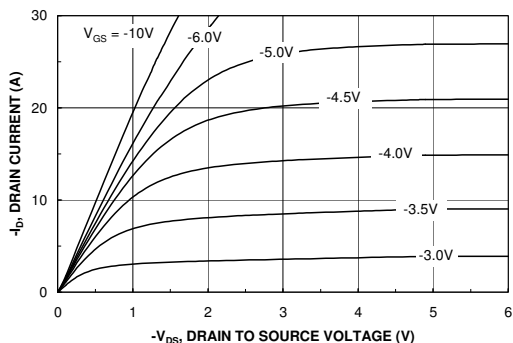


Figure 12. On-Region Characteristics.

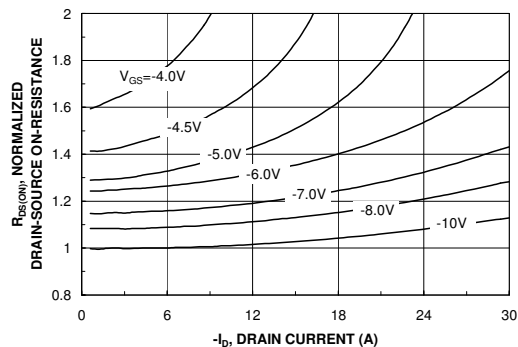


Figure 13. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Gate Voltage.

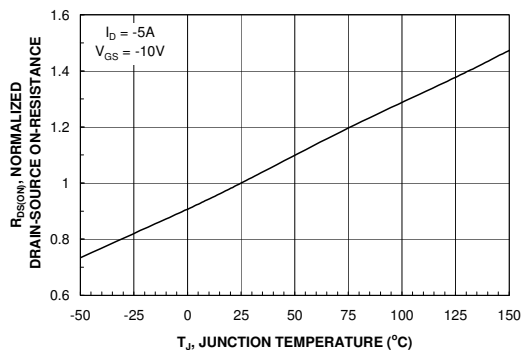


Figure 14. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

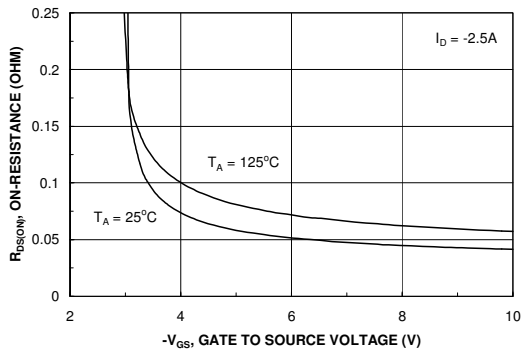


Figure 15. On-Resistance Variation with Gate-to-Source Voltage.

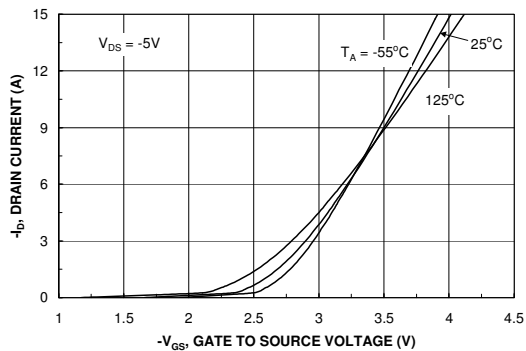


Figure 16. Transfer Characteristics.

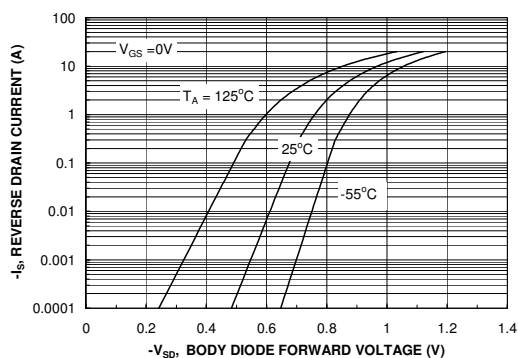


Figure 17. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Source Current and Temperature.

Typical Characteristics: Q2 (P-Channel)

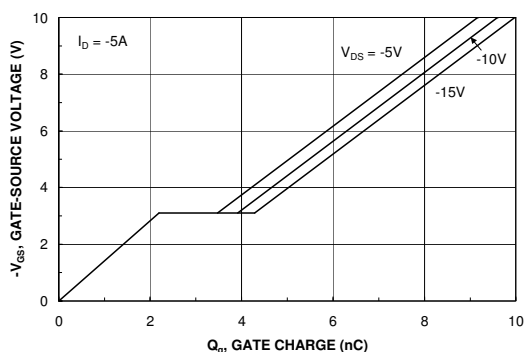


Figure 18. Gate Charge Characteristics.

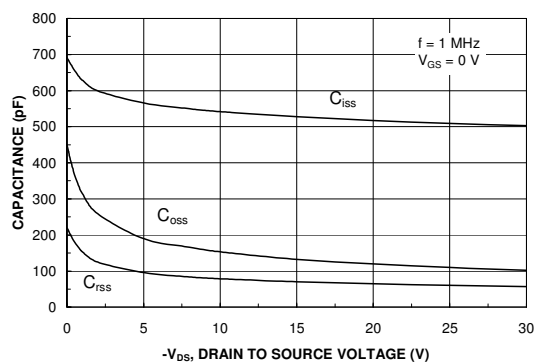


Figure 19. Capacitance Characteristics.

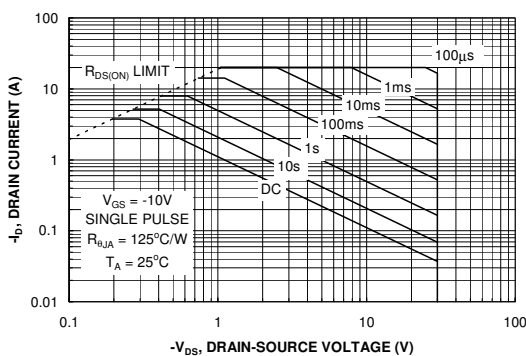


Figure 20. Maximum Safe Operating Area.

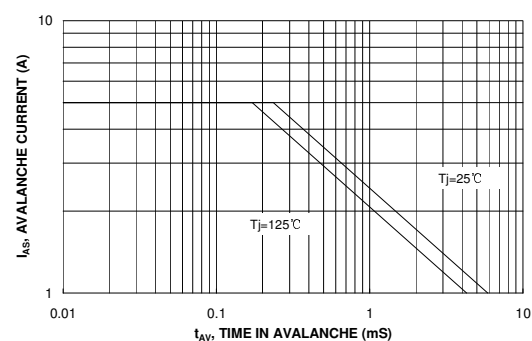


Figure 21. Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability Figure

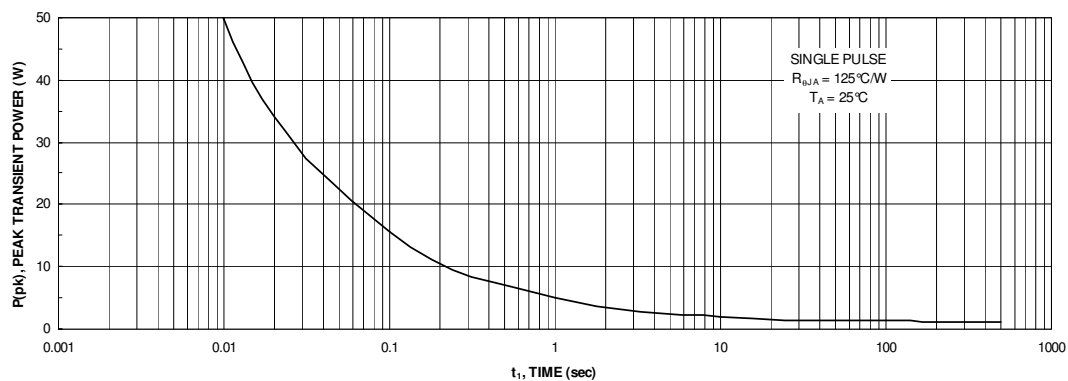


Figure 22. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation.

Typical Characteristics: Q2 (P-Channel)

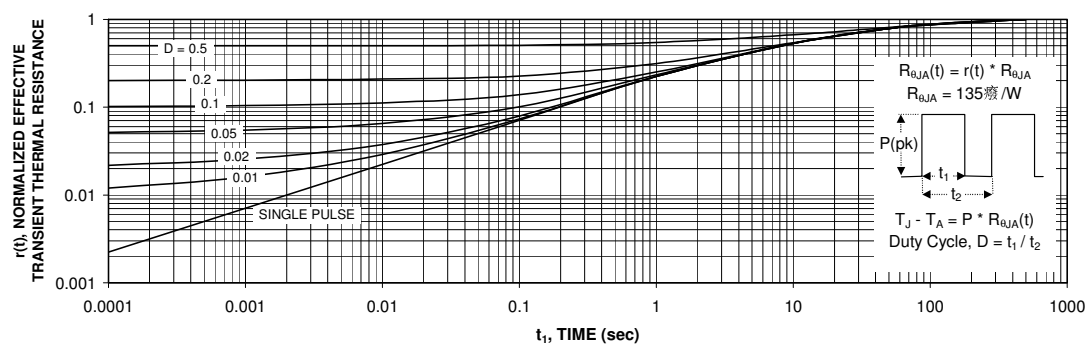


Figure 23. Transient Thermal Response Curve.

Thermal characterization performed using the conditions described in Note 1c.
Transient thermal response will change depending on the circuit board design.

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FPST™	MICROWIRE™	Quiet Series™	TinyPower™	
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2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

Definition of Terms

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Advance Information	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary	First Production	This datasheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design.
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Rev. I22